

Harold N. Moldenke

ALOYSIA GRATISSIMA var. OBLANCEOLATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis plerumque oblanceolatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades mostly oblanceolate and usually only 1--1.5 cm. long and 3--7 mm. wide, decidedly rounded at the apex.

The type of the variety was collected by Alma Lance Moldenke and Harold Norman Moldenke (no. 19684) in hedgerows at Gloria, southeast of Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, on October 2, 1948, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

ERIOCAULON DECANGULARE var. MINOR Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis parvioribus tenuioribusque et capitulis 5--10 mm. latis compressis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves shorter and more tenuous in texture and its flower-heads only 5--10 mm. wide and sufficiently soft to easily be compressed when in anthesis or fruit.

The type of the variety was collected by Fred Alexander Barkley (no. 13543) in a bog near New Baden, Robertson County, Texas, on August 8, 1943, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. It represents what appears to be a variety of pipewort endemic to Texas and Louisiana, originally distributed as the European E. septangulare With., then regarded as representing E. texense Körn., but recently shown by R. Kral to have the essential floral characters of E. decangulare L.

LANTANA VELUTINA var. LONGIFOLIA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum membranaceis anguste ellipticis 7--10 cm. longis 1.7--2.5 cm. latis margine crenatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades rather thinly membranaceous, narrowly elliptic, 7--10 cm. long when mature and 1.7--2.5 cm. wide, the margins coarsely crenate.

The type of the variety was collected by Alison Bishop Moldenke and Andrew Ralph Moldenke (no. 2201) as an abundant roadside weed on Route 140 seventy km. west of Ciudad Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico, on August 1, 1967, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors note that the corollas were white, opening with a yellow center which fades to pure white later.

PAEPALANTHUS CONVEXUS var. MAJOR Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis 5--7 cm. longis pedunculis 22--47 cm. longis et capitulis 13--15 mm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves 5--7 cm. long, the peduncles 22--47 cm. long, and the heads 13--15 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Nilo T. Silva and Umbelino Brazão (no. 60926) in a low humid catinga forest at 1300 to 1700 meters altitude, Serra Pirapucú, Rio Negro, Rio Cauaburi, Rio Maturacá, Amazonas, Brazil, on January 27, 1966, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

PAEPALANTHUS STEGOLEPOIDES var. ACUTALIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis 4--7 cm. longis et bracteolis involucri ad apicem argute acutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves 4--7 cm. long and the involucral bractlets sharply acute at the apex.

The type of the variety was collected by Bassett Maguire, João Murça Pires, and Celia K. Maguire (no. 60509) on open slopes to base of cliffs, altitude 8500 to 9000 feet, on the Rio Negro, Rio Cauaburi, Amazonas, Brazil, on December 2, 1965, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

SYNGONANTHUS KUHLMANNII f. VIVIPARUS Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis plerumque viviparis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its heads mostly partly or completely viviparous.

The type of the form was collected by G. T. Prance, B. S. Pena, E. Forero, J. F. Ramos, and O. P. Monteiro (no. 4790a) in a forest on terra firma, north of the road on the right bank of the Rio Urubu, on the Manaus-Itacoatiara Highway, Amazonas, Brazil, on April 5, 1967, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS ACANTHOLIPPIA. I

Harold N. Moldenke

ACANTHOLIPPIA Griseb.

Additional & emended bibliography: F. Phil., Cat. Pl. Vasc. Chil. 218. 1881; Hieron., Bol. Acad. Nac. Córdoba 4: 407--408. 1881; Lorentz & Niederlein, Bot. Exped. Rio Negro 266--267. 1881; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., pr. 1, 1: 18 (1893) and 2: 95 & 96. 1894; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4 (3a): 151 & 152. 1894; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., pr. 1, 2: 1178. 1895; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 3 (2): 252. 1898;